

LAST EDITION.
EIGHT PAGES.

ROHLE SLAIN.

Murdered on the Night of His Escape.

SHOT IN HEAD.

His Body Found Opposite Sing Sing This Morning.

ESCAPED APRIL 20.

Probable Quarrel with Pallister During the Flight.

IDENTIFICATION CERTAIN.

Belief that He Was Killed While Crossing the River.

SING SING, N. Y., May 10.—A body was found floating in the Hudson River, opposite Sing Sing, this morning which has been identified by both Principal Keeper Connaughton and State Detective Jackson as that of Frank W. Rohle, the condemned murderer who escaped from the prison death-house on the night of April 20.

When the body had been washed it was found that Rohle had been shot in the right side of the head.

This led to the supposition that Pallister and Rohle quarrelled and that Pallister shot his companion.

The startling discovery that Rohle had been shot in the right side of the head was made by Prison Physician Irvine.

The bullet entered the right side of the head and took an inward and downward course.

It must have caused almost instant death.

The wound was of the size that would have been caused by a bullet from one of the keepers' pistols.

Both Rohle and Pallister had pistols belonging to these officers.

At 8:45 o'clock this morning three fishermen named Fred Cronk, Benjamin Flinn and Benjamin Stratton were rowing in the Hudson River, off Rockland.

Rockland is directly opposite Sing Sing.

The three men saw the body of a man floating in the river.

Ever since the escape of Rohle and Pallister the people hereabouts have been on the look-out for the two murderers, either dead or alive.

The fishermen quickly rowed up to the floating body.

They jumped to the conclusion that the body was either that of Rohle or Pallister.

To make sure, they fastened a rope to the body and then rowed over to Sing Sing.

When they arrived here one of the fishermen landed and notified the prison authorities.

The other fishermen remained in the boat and guarded the body.

Principal Keeper Connaughton and State Detective Jackson immediately went down to the river with the fishermen.

By that time a curious crowd had gathered around the river's edge. They made way for Connaughton, Jackson and the fishermen.

The body was drawn as close to the shore as the law would permit, it being the law that no body found in the water shall be brought ashore until it has been viewed by a coroner.

Principal Keeper Connaughton and State



FRANK ROHLE

Detective Jackson got into the fishermen's boat and rowed to the body.

They examined it closely. Both Connaughton and Jackson immediately identified the body as that of Frank W. Rohle.

In one of the pockets two pictures were found. These were the ones given to Rohle by Principal Keeper Connaughton, having been brought to the prison by a relative. One was of Rohle's mother, the other of a little boy and girl.

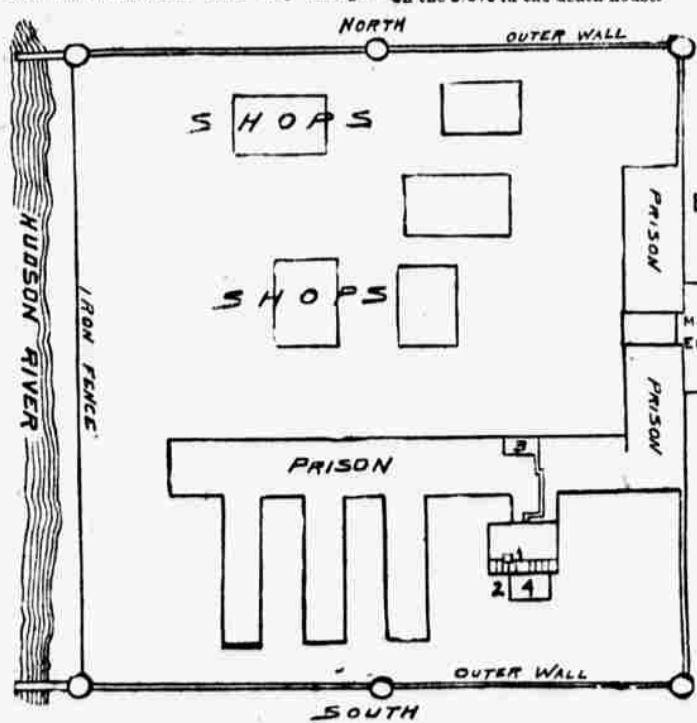
Around the neck was a ribbon to which was attached a crucifix and a scapular. A rosary was also found on the body. In another pocket were the "sneak slippers," stolen from the guard the night of the escape.

After the identification the body was towed down to a point in the river just outside the prison grounds, and moored to a stake used for floating boats.

Crowds of people lined the shore watching it bobbing up and down on the rippling bosom of the river.

After a while Prison Physician Irvine came down and made a careful examination of the body.

The three fishermen said they thought



GENERAL PLAN OF SING SING PRISON.

1. Quarters of condemned prisoners from which murders escaped.
2. Spot where they jumped to the ground from the roof.
3. Prison Physician's office.
4. Execution chamber.

Rohle was obliging and obeyed the request. When the supper was warmed Hulse opened the door of Rohle's cell and prepared to pass in the platters.

Just as a flash Rohle threw a handful of pepper or some other substance in the air, and then he was gone. Before Hulse could recover or cry out a hand grasped his throat with a clasp like iron.

He was forced backward into Rohle's cell and his revolver whipped away.

"It's your life or mine," hissed Rohle, as he placed the cold muzzle of the revolver against the guard's temple, "and at the first sound from you I will blow out your brains."

Rohle took Hulse's keys and backed out of the cell. The half-blind guard, who was covered with his revolver. The murderer then released Pallister, and the pair dashed about the corridor after asking the men and Connaughton if they wanted their liberty. They refused.

But Harris was also offered freedom, but this was afterwards denied.

The two then laid in wait for Murphy, due at 1 P.M.

Murphy arrived on time. He knocked at the door. It swung open and was quickly closed behind him.

He turned to arrest Rohle, but instead he found himself looking into the muzzle of a revolver held by Pallister. The latter was pale and determined.

He warned Murphy that an outcry on his part would mean instant death, and the guard wisely accepted the situation.

Murphy was then placed in Pallister's cell and locked up.

Aimed with an iron bar, the murderers broke their way through the station-house, and started to row across the river.

It was thought that Pallister sat behind Rohle; that they were involved in an altercation and Pallister leaped forward, put his pistol close to his companion's ear and fired; that he then rifled the body, taking Rohle's pistol and whatever else of value he had, and then threw the body overboard.

Those who had at first said that the find-

shoot on sight. Both men were desperate and were well armed, they having taken the guards' revolvers.

A boat, which was stolen that night, was found on the west bank of the Hudson several days later.

It was then questioned whether the men had not succeeded in crossing the river despite the storm and made good their escape.

M'LAUGHLIN INFORMED.

The Inspector Notified Early of the Find.

Inspector McLaughlin this morning got a telegram from State Detective Jackson telling of the finding of Rohle's body.

It was suggested to the inspector that possibly Rohle might have knocked some man on the head and exchanged clothes with him.

The inspector did not think this was probable.

As to the report that gained currency this morning that Pallister had been seen in this city, Inspector McLaughlin said it was a hoax. He scouted the idea that Pallister had come to this city as a preposterous one, for some of his friends would be sure to betray him.

The inspector said also that as far as he was able to learn neither Murderer Rohle nor the broker, who assumed over recently from Germany, had a cent of money.

James W. McLaughlin, one of the lawyers who defended Rohle, said to an "Evening World" reporter that he could not conceive of any motive Pallister could have for murdering his companion, unless it was for pure detest.

In response to a telegram of inquiry from "The Evening World" in regard to the identification, the following was received:

SING SING PRISON, N. Y., May 10.—Benjamin Cronk found the body of a man in the river, off Sing Sing this morning and brought it ashore at the upper dock and telephoned me to come up.

Myself and Principal Keeper Connaughton went up, and I identified it as Frank W. Rohle, the escaped murderer.

Mr. Connaughton and myself also identified two photographs of Rohle's mother and two sisters that his brother brought up a short time ago.

They undoubtedly tried to cross the river that night, and probabilities are that Pallister was also drowned.

"J. JACKSON, State Detective."

THE PAULSEN MURDER.

Crime for Which Rohle Was to Have Been Executed.

Rohle's crime was characteristic of the man. It was low and brutal.

With a hatchet he had stolen from the woman he boarded with in Hoboken he coolly and deliberately chopped to pieces Frank G. Paulsen, a war veteran, in his little room at 120 Hester street.

Rohle was a marble-trimmer, and boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Katatin at 210 Jefferson street, Hoboken. On the night of Sept. 29 last he called upon Paulsen, whom he had known for three years, at his little room at 120 Hester street, which he rented from Mr. and Mrs. Burns.



THOMAS PALLISTER.

The only apparent motive for the crime was robbery, although Rohle contended that he acted in self-defense. With the hatchet, which he declared he brought from Hoboken to get sharpened, although it belonged to his landlord, Rohle killed the old man in about seven distinct gashes on his head, any one of which would have caused death.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns, whom Paulsen lived, saw Rohle go up to Paulsen's room between 6 and 7 o'clock. They heard him talk for some time but thought nothing of it until they suddenly heard a man running down the stairs two steps at a time.

This unusual action attracted their attention. From the window Mrs. Burns saw Rohle rushing down the street toward the Howery. Her husband hastened to Paulsen's room where a bloody sight awaited him.

The old man sat bolt upright in a chair, blood streaming from every wound. In a few minutes he was dead, and before he could declare who was his murderer.

But fate was against Rohle, and his own pigheadedness led to his capture. Within three hours he was in custody.

A general alarm was sent out from the Eldridge street station-house, but Police Officer Meyer, of the Fifth street station, had just arrested a looking drunken man had been offering two watches and a heavy gold chain for sale in service of his quarters.

The man turned out to be Rohle. Police Officer Meyer, who was patrolling his post in First street, near the Howery, when he heard that a suspicious-looking drunken man had been offering two watches and a heavy gold chain for sale in service of his quarters.

Rohle's only reply was to pull from beneath his coat the hatchet still bloody, and which he had used in slaying his old man Paulsen, and lunged viciously at Police Officer Meyer.

He was dealing with a desperate man, the officer promptly clubbed Rohle into submission and lugged him off to the station-house, where he learned that he was wanted for murder. Meanwhile Capt. Cross and his detectives were scouring the vicinity of the murder, unconscious that the assassin had been captured.

Six detached constables followed him and chains found on Rohle as Paulsen's. It is believed that Rohle expected that the veteran had money, as his quarters' pension was then due.

Rohle's trial was begun Dec. 12 last, before Justice Martin, he was found guilty Dec. 16. The same day his old father died en route from Hamburg to New York.

In his own behalf Rohle testified that he had given his watch to a man who he thought was a constable, and that he had killed him in self-defense.

When Assistant District Attorney McLaughlin was asked to question him, his wife Rohle became crazed with rage and sprang towards his questioner. She was then placed in a separate cell and guarded during the remainder of the trial.

Rohle was defended by Lawyer Goldberger, who had been admitted to the bar only six weeks when he figured in his first criminal case.

December 26 last Rohle was sentenced by Justice Martin to be executed during the week beginning Feb. 8. His counsel declared that he would appeal, but Jan. 20 Rohle was taken to Sing Sing Prison with Mickey Slimey, who killed Bob Lyons; Thomas Pallister, who murdered Policeman Kane; and John Leosmond, who slew his wife and her lover.

Feb. 1 last Warden Brown was served



Quarter Deck and Fo'c'sle Show the Results of Uncle Sam's Hospitality.

With a stay of execution, which Lawyer Goldberger had obtained immediately after Rohle's conviction, the order and its victim were entire strangers. They had never seen each other till two minutes before the murder, and Pallister had no thought, even of ill-nature, two minutes before he had stained his hands with the blood of a fellow-being and was a murderer.

The only reason there was but one victim instead of two was that Pallister had cut Adam Kane deeper and in a more vital spot than Henry Kane, his cousin.

It was the night of April 30, 1892. Adam and Henry Kane stood at Sullivan and Grand streets. Adam was a policeman in his first, or probationary year, and he was receiving congratulations on his appointment to the force.

Presently a little party of men came around the corner. There was a collision, some harsh words and then blows. Pallister was knocked down.

Scrambling to his feet, Pallister rushed into Hulse's grocery store, and seizing a cheese-knife that lay conveniently on the counter, returned to the street.

With a hissed exclamation of "Now I've got you!" the furious man rushed into the crowd again. He dashed into the crowd with the weapon he had secured.

The little group separated quickly, but not quickly enough for Henry Kane to escape. He received several stab wounds in various parts of his body, while his cousin, the new policeman, was stabbed in the abdomen.

The two Kanes were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where Adam died in a few hours.

Pallister, who was telegraph lineman, and lived at 60 Carmine street, was arrested. He was indicted May 5, and tried before Recorder Smythe in the court of General sessions, his trial beginning Oct. 19, 1892, and occupying three days.

He was sentenced Nov. 4, 1892, to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing during the week beginning Dec. 12.

Pallister was held in the Tombs Prison, however, on a stay of execution pending an appeal of his case, which was finally denied against him.

PALLISTER'S CRIME.

Murdered Probationary Policeman Kane with a Big Knife.

The crime for which Thomas Pallister was convicted was the murder of Probationary Policeman Adam Kane. Although unaccompanied by any unusual atrocity, brutality or bloodshed in its manner, the crime belonged to a class of murders that are terribly startling, for its story is a gloomy warning to every man and woman that a similar violent death may be their unhappy lot.

Pallister's crime was absolutely without motive. It was absolutely unpremeditated in the common meaning of that word.

The order and its victim were entire strangers. They had never seen each other till two minutes before the murder, and Pallister had no thought, even of ill-nature, two minutes before he had stained his hands with the blood of a fellow-being and was a murderer.

The stock market continues depressed on account of recent developments in regard to the National Cordage Company and the numerous bank and mercantile failures in various parts of the country.

Many loans have been called, and forced sales of the collaterals held against these accounts for the weakness which breaks out afresh every now and then.

In addition to the unfavorable features of the local situation the Australian bank troubles excite uneasiness. They have already led to a sharp rise in discounts in the open market at London, thus increasing the chances of further withdrawal of funds from this side. The strength of sterling gives count to this view.

On top of all this the bears are using with success the backward state of the crops, and the 4th statement report to be given out this afternoon is awaited with a good deal of interest.

The selling movement in stocks reached its height in the early trading, and some of the losses were again quite marked. National Cordage preferred declined 1/4 to 40; American Sugar, 1/8 to 84; Canada Southern, 1/8 to 61; Chicago Gas, 2 to 11; General Electric, 3/4 to 75; Louisville and Nashville, 1/8 to 99; Corning, 1/8 to 12 1/2; Lead preferred, 2 to 7 1/2; New Central, 1/8 to 10; Northern Pacific preferred, 3/4 to 35; Omaha, 3/4 to 42 1/2; West Union, 1/8 to 80 1/2; and Manhattan, 3/4 to 10 1/2.

The drop in the last named is attributed to some quarters to the manipulation by leaders of the stock exchange, and this morning who wish to make a good month before the year ends. The National Cordage Company, in order to influence the market, has been making a large movement of these securities on the exchange.

It must not be overlooked that some of the holders of these discounted securities are very much members of the stock exchange, and the manipulation is not likely to be anything to hurt them, unless it becomes practically imperative to exchange them for cash.

The General Electric Company has orders unfilled for 100,000 motors, and 127 orders for generators at this time a year ago.

The size of the generators has been so increased that the actual horse power ordered and delivered to-day is really 100 per cent. in excess of the original orders a year ago. In the sale of this apparatus aggregating about \$1,000,000, there is no indication to take one dollar of stocks or bonds in payment, 10 per cent of the entire amount being for cash and 20 per cent for well secured notes.

President McMullen No Better.

There was no apparent change for the better in the condition of Vice-President McMullen of the Chicago and Alton Railway, when his physicians called this morning. He had passed a restless night and was occasionally, for short times, in a state of coma.

Have You Seen the New Paper?

DAILY AMERICA is on the newsstands to-day. Sports and all the latest features.

\$1.00 Weekly.

Formerly, except on Wednesdays, D. M. BROWN, 288 Grand St., Tel. Edgemoor.

WORLD'S HOUSE AND HOME DAYS ARE SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

HOUSE AND HOME ADS IN THE MORNING WORLD ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ARE REPEATED IN THE EVENING FREE.

Mayor Gilroy Expects Actual Work to Begin in About Two Months.

Mayor Gilroy sent to Albany this morning for a certified copy of the 12th street widening and extension bill, which was signed by Gov. Flower yesterday.

The measure, which was opposed by the interested property-owners, is one of the most important of the Mayor's program, and it is expected that the Mayor will begin the widening of the street with the laying out of the survey as made by the Mayor today and the Supreme Court has requested a Commissioner of Appraisal for the property to be considered, which will be in about two months.

The estimated cost of the improvement is about \$2,000,000.

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LAST EDITION.
EIGHT PAGES.

THAT BOODLE CHECK.

It Was Not Indorsed by Pigot at the Bank.

But He Introduced Ross, Who Got the Money On It.

Second Day of the Columbian Scandal Trials in Brooklyn.

Judge Moore's warning to James H. Pigot that he would lock him up if he did not appear promptly at the beginning of every session had the desired effect on the defendant this morning.



Assistant District Attorney C. L. Ross, who is jointly indicted with some Brooklyn Aldermen for presenting false and fraudulent bills against the city for erecting a grand stand during the recent Columbian festivities, arrived in the Court of Sessions ten minutes before his trial was resumed.



During the morning he listened to the proceedings very attentively, though he does not show any outward signs that he fears the result of his trial.

The evidence already brought out was direct and to the point. City Auditor Weber identified the alleged false and fraudulent bill for \$11,400 for aldermanic grand-stands as having been presented at his office, and Deputy Comptroller Smith swore that the bill was paid in two warrants.



Alexander C. Snyder, of the firm of Ross & Snyder, lumber dealer, of Third avenue, swore that Pigot had ordered the lumber for the grand stand. He understood that Pigot was interested in the stands, and he called at his office. After talking the matter over, they came to an agreement whereby the lumber was to be furnished by the firm.



Pigot subsequently paid for the material by a check for \$1,000, which was drawn against his own bank account. He saw Pigot at the grand stand, but never saw Patrick Ross. There was the usual crowd of spectators in the courtroom when the trial was resumed for the second day. The stand was filled with ward politicians and hangers-on, among whom were many friends of the defendant. One of the witnesses called this morning, who was identified by the name of Ross, was Patrick Ross, a depositor at your bank in October, 1892? Objected to overruled.

"I think he is the same Patrick Ross," then identified a transcript from the books of the bank, showing Ross's account with the bank during the year 1892.

Assistant District Attorney Clarke asked the witness to read Ross's account since October to the present time. It was objected to, and Mr. Clarke was forced to suspend the examination.

Martin Rock, a nephew of Patrick Ross, was the next witness. He was in business with the alleged "dummy" contractor. During the past five years, witnesses said, he had no accounts except with the Kings County Bank.